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DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

[30Day-13-0469]

Agency Forms Undergoing Paperwork Reduction Act Review

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) publishes a list of information collection requests under review by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) in compliance with the Paperwork Reduction Act (44 U.S.C. Chapter 35). To request a copy of these requests, call the CDC Reports Clearance Officer at (404) 639-7570 or send an email to omb@cdc.gov. Send written comments to CDC Desk Officer, Office of Management and Budget, Washington, DC or by fax to (202) 395-6974. Written comments should be received within 30 days of this notice.

Proposed Project

National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System
- (0920-0469 Reinstatement Exp. 11/30/2012) -- National Center
for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion (NCCDPHP),
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Background and Brief Description

In 1992, Congress passed the Cancer Registries Amendment Act, which established the National Program of Cancer Registries (NPCR). The NPCR provides support for central cancer registries (CCR) that collect, manage and analyze data about cancer cases. The NPCR-funded CCR, which are located in states, the District of Columbia, and U.S. territories, report information to CDC annually through the National Program of Cancer Registries Cancer Surveillance System (NPCR CSS) (OMB No. 0920-0469, exp. 1/31/2010). Many registries maintain additional data items that are not part of the standard NPCR CSS report to CDC.

The NPCR CSS has allowed CDC to collect, aggregate, evaluate and disseminate cancer incidence data at the national and state level, and is the primary source of information for United States Cancer Statistics (USCS), which CDC has published annually since 2002. The NPCR CSS also allows CDC to monitor cancer trends over time, describe geographic variation in cancer incidence throughout the country, and provide incidence data on minority populations and rare cancers. These activities and analyses further support CDC's planning and evaluation efforts for state and national cancer control and prevention. Finally, datasets compiled through the NPCR CSS have been made available to investigators for secondary analysis.

CDC plans to request OMB approval to reinstate the NPCR CSS information collection, with changes. First, the frequency of reporting to CDC will be changed from an annual to a semi-annual schedule. The additional report will allow CDC to compile preliminary cancer incidence estimates in advance of the lengthy process of data validation required for each registry's final annual report. Second, data definitions for each report will be updated to reflect changes in national standards for cancer diagnosis, treatment, and coding. These changes will affect the standard reports for all NPCR-funded central cancer registries.

The third set of changes applies to a subset of 10 cancer registries. These CCR received ARRA funding to develop common standards and reporting mechanisms for enhanced description of cases of breast cancer, colorectal cancer, and chronic myelogenous leukemia. The enhanced data items will support more in-depth analysis of treatment strategies and patient outcomes than is currently possible with the standard NPCR CSS information collection. The 10 registries that participated in the enhancement process will begin reporting the additional data items to CDC in 2013 as part of their routine submission. CDC plans to make de-identified data available for comparative effectiveness research.

OMB approval will be requested for three years. Respondents will be 48 NPCR-supported central cancer registries in the U.S.

(45 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Pacific Islands jurisdictions). Information will be reported electronically to CDC twice per year. The first report will consist of a single-year file for data that includes diagnosis 12 months past the close of the diagnosis year. The second report will consist of a cumulative file containing incidence data from the first diagnosis year for which the cancer registry collected data with the assistance of NPCR funds (e.g., 1995) through 24 months past the close of the diagnosis year (e.g., 2010 data submitted in 2012). The estimated burden per response is two hours. Because cancer incidence data are already collected, aggregated and used for analyses at the state level, the additional burden of reporting the information to CDC is modest and the number of data items in the report does not affect the estimated burden per response.

There are no costs to respondents except their time. The total estimated annualized burden hours are 192.

Estimated Annualized Burden Hours

			No. of	Average
			Responses	Burden per
		No. of	per	Response
Respondents	Form Name	Respondents	Respondent	(in hours)
Central	Standard			
Cancer	NPCR CSS	38	2	2
Registries	Report			
in States,				
Territories,	Enhanced			
and the	NPCR Report	10	2	2
District of	MECK Report			
Columbia				

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